The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. 23. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870. NUMBER. 225.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

WANTED—A MAN TO WORK IN THIS CITY. [illegible]

WANTED—SALESMEN. [illegible]

WANTED—10 GOOD SALESMEN. GOOD SALARY or commission paid to the right kind of men. Call at 128 Monroe-st., opposite the Post Office.

WANTED—A BOOT AND SHOE SALESMAN [illegible]

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE [illegible]

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS STAIR-BUILDERS [illegible]

WANTED—BOYS 15 YEARS OF AGE; MUST [illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIVORCES—WANTED—THOSE INTERESTED [illegible]

DIVORCES—IF YOU WANT A LEGAL DIVORCE [illegible]

WANTED—ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF OLD [illegible]

WANTED—A MAN WITH SOME CAPITAL TO [illegible]

WANTED—TO WHOLESALE BUTTER DEAL[ERS] [illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

$200 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN [illegible]

$3,500 TO LOAN FOR A TO 4 YEARS [illegible]

$10,000 TO LOAN ON WELL IMPROVED [illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Census Bill Killed in the Senate.

Speech of Senator Morton in the Cuban Interest.

Plain Talk About Certain Indian Treaties.

Report Relative to the Survey of Chicago Harbor.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

INDIAN TREATIES.

The President's message to the Senate on the 4th inst., withdrawing certain Indian treaties, contained the following: [illegible]

The President's message and the above letter were read yesterday and printed in confidence for the use of the Senate only.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Virginia and Mississippi were before the Senate Judiciary Committee to-day. The Georgia case led to a hearing of statements from those who oppose the present State or Provisional Government, and assert that Bullock has usurped authority not given him by Congress in the Reconstruction acts. The other side will have a hearing at the next meeting. The committee agreed to report for the admission of Mississippi without conditions. This will bring up the question so much debated in the Senate when the Virginia bill was pending. The conditions in that bill were carried by but two majority, and if no member has changed his opinion, the Virginia Senators have it in their power to decide the point at issue.

[illegible]

THE CENSUS BILL, on which so much time has been spent by Congress, was killed in the Senate with only nine votes in the negative. [illegible]

CHICAGO HARBOR.

The Secretary of War has sent to the House, in answer to a resolution by Mr. Judd, a report of the survey he was directed to make of the harbor of Chicago, with a view to its enlargement. The survey was made last summer, and the report contains full statistics of the shipping entering and leaving the port, [illegible] The estimated cost of the timber work is $465,100. Mr. Judd has introduced a bill making the necessary appropriations.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

[illegible]

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.

SENATE.

[illegible]

The motion was agreed to—yeas, 46; nays, 8, as follows: [illegible]

[illegible]

The Senate, at 5:10, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ELECTION CASE.

The House resumed consideration of the Foster-Covode contested election case, from Pennsylvania. [illegible]

The House, at 5:10, adjourned.

Virginia Items.

[illegible]

SPRINGFIELD.

The Convention Yesterday.

Report of the Legislative Committee Further Considered.

Pay of Legislators—Impeachment.

Second and Closing Day of the Woman Suffrage Convention.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 9.

THE LEGISLATIVE REPORT.

The convention has passed eight more sections of the Legislative Committee's report to-day, and considers that it has got fairly at work. Members begin to talk now of an end to the session, and some think they can reach it in a month. That, however, is not probable. [illegible]

ECONOMY.

[illegible]

IMPEACHMENT.

[illegible]

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A resolution was offered and referred that a vote of the women of the State be taken on the proposition to be allowed to vote, the matter to stand or fall by their decision.

COMMITTEE APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Wall, of Perry, has been appointed to Judge Billings' place upon the Judiciary Committee.

INSURANCE COMPANIES' ANNUAL STATEMENTS.

[illegible]

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

THE FEMALE SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

[illegible]

AFTERNOON SESSION.

[illegible]

STATE LEGISLATURES.

WISCONSIN.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

Billiards at Milwaukee—Parker, of Chicago, Wins an Easy Game.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

[illegible]

New Orleans Items.

[illegible]

Fires.

[illegible]

Newfoundland.

[illegible]

FOREIGN.

Paris Again Quiet.

All the Editors of Rochefort's Paper Under Arrest.

British Parliamentary News.

France.

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb. 8—3 a. m.—The disorders have broken out again at Belleville and in Rue de Faubourg du Temple, at midnight. Several additional barricades have been erected in narrow streets, and troops are still in the neighborhood of the scene, but, up to this hour, have not fired on the rioters. [illegible]

PARIS, Feb. 9—Noon.—The morning journals have the following details of the disturbances of last night. [illegible]

The Marseillaise did not appear to-day, all its editors being under arrest for aiding the rioters. One of the editors of the Rappel was also arrested for the same offence.

The Ministers remained at the headquarters of the police all night. The city is now tranquil.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The city is now tranquil. A strong police force is patrolling the streets. [illegible]

EDITORS ARRESTED.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A despatch from Paris confirms the statement of the arrest of all the editors of the Marseillaise. The printer refuses to put the paper to press.

Great Britain.

COMMENTS ON THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The newspapers comment variously on the Queen's speech and debate thereon, in Parliament, yesterday. [illegible]

IN PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY.

[illegible]

FENIAN DEMONSTRATION.

[illegible]

DEAD.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sir Wm. Gordon, Commander at Chatham, who cut his throat a few days ago, is dead.

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

[illegible]

Russia.

THE CHINESE EMBASSADORS AT ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 9.—The Chinese Embassadors have arrived here and entered upon the negotiation of a treaty.

ERIE.

Public Meeting of the English Shareholders in the Erie Road—The Stamping of Shares.

From the London Standard, Jan. 22.

A public meeting of the shareholders in this railway, convened by the Erie Shareholders' Protective Association, was held yesterday at the City Terminus Hotel, under the Presidency of Mr. H. L. Raphael. [illegible]

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.

MORMON EMIGRANTS.

A ship-load of Mormon emigrants, mostly from Wales, arrived to-day, and will start overland immediately. The Mormon revival is progressing in several towns and villages on Long Island, and two prominent Mormon preachers have been sent here from Salt Lake to assist in the conversions.

WALL STREET.

[illegible]

RELAPSING FEVER.

[illegible]

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

[illegible]

BELVIDERE.

The Belvidere and Ottawa Railroad Project.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BELVIDERE, Ill., Feb. 9.

The directors of the Belvidere & Ottawa Railroad yesterday decided to call elections, without delay, in the towns through which the line runs, for the purpose of voting subscriptions to the stock. If these elections result favorably, work on the road will be commenced early the coming summer, and pushed rapidly forward. The town of DeKalb, in DeKalb County, has already voted $75,000. Men who are competent to judge say this will be a very important road.

CONNECTICUT.

Republican State Convention—Nominations—Platform.

HARTFORD, Feb. 9.—The Republican State Convention, presided over by Senator Buckingham, renominated the present State ticket, except for Lieutenant-Governor, for which office Hon. Morris Tyler, of New Haven, was nominated. [illegible]

DR LIVINGSTONE'S REPORTED DEATH.

What the Africans Thought of Him.

[illegible]

Ice on the Hudson.

[illegible]

Snow at the East.

[illegible]

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

[illegible]

New York Dry Goods Market.

[illegible]

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

[illegible]

New Orleans Market.

[illegible]

COOK, COBURN & CO.

[illegible]

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

CHICAGO WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

For the Week Ending Feb. 9.

1—FARM AND GARDEN: [illegible]
2—THE SPECTROSCOPE AT DEARBORN OBSERVATORY.
3—BEAUTIFUL PHENOMENON In Springfield.
4—EXECUTIVE PARDONS: Report from Governor Palmer.
5—THE WEST: [illegible]
6—NEW TARIFF: From our Washington Correspondent.
7—MORMONISM: [illegible]
8—LONDON LETTER: [illegible]
9—BATTLE OF GUAIMARO: [illegible]
10—ROME: [illegible]
11—NEW PUBLICATIONS: [illegible]
12—NOT IN THE DICTIONARY: From the Galaxy.
13—POETRY: "Shoo Fly"—"Jim."
14—WOMAN'S RIGHTS: [illegible]
15—FEMALE LECTURERS: Anna Dickinson—Olive Logan.
16—WOMEN AS ATTORNEYS: [illegible]
17—TROUT-FISHING IN THE YOSEMITE: [illegible]
18—FUR TRAPPER OF THE WEST: [illegible]
19—NEGRO PATOIS AND ITS HUMOR: [illegible]
20—MOST BEAUTIFUL WOMAN IN WASHINGTON: [illegible]
21—WOMEN LOBBYISTS IN WASHINGTON.
22—WESLEY AND HIS WIFE.
23—EDITORIALS: [illegible]
24—PERSONAL, POLITICAL and MISCELLANEOUS.
25—CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION: A Full Synopsis of the Proceedings.
26—CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS: Full Synopsis.
27—NEWS SUMMARY: [illegible]
28—STATE LEGISLATURES.
29—MARKET REPORTS: [illegible]

[illegible]

MEDICAL.
HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION.

[illegible]

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS. [illegible]

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP [illegible]

THE AMERICAN BROILER.

THE
AMERICAN BROILER.

Embodying in a plain utensil, as simple as a skillet, [illegible]

The Principles Involved in the Perfect Broiling of Meats.

[illegible]

PALATABLE AND NUTRITIOUS

[illegible]

Smoke and Smell of Burning Grease

[illegible]

PRICE, $2.00.

For sale, at wholesale only, by

FRANK STURGES & CO.,

Importers of Tin Plate and Metals, Manufacturers of Tinned, Stamped and Japanned Ware,

199 & 201 Randolph-st., Chicago.

SUGAR
NOTICE.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1870.

Having retired from the Sugar Refining Business, I have this day leased to my son, HENRY W. BARTOL, the "GROCERS' STEAM SUGAR REFINERY."

B. H. BARTOL.

Having leased the above named Refinery, I will continue the business as heretofore, and have appointed

Messrs. Thos. P. Stotesbury & Co.,

SOLE AGENTS,

Who will offer for sale the well-known brands of the Refinery, viz:

Bartol's Extra C. Yellow Sugar,

Bartol's Crown Syrup.

HENRY W. BARTOL.

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS.

Spring Patterns.

[illegible]

BREWSTER, Hatter,

Sherman House.

WANTED.

WANTED TO INVEST

$10,000 to $30,000

In a well-established paying wholesale house, by a gentleman of experience. All communications strictly confidential. Address PARTNER, Tribune office.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible]

MASONIC NOTICES.

Masonic.

[illegible]

LOTTERY.

[illegible]

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Traveler's Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.,

On the 31st Day of December, 1869.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

SUBURBAN HOME

AND FARM.

[illegible]

DESKS FOR SALE.

THREE OFFICE DESKS,

[illegible]

OSAGE ORANGE SEED

[illegible]

SCALES.

CUSHING'S

Ready Reckoning Scales.

[illegible]

HULBURD, HERRICK & CO.,

168 Randolph-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

COUNTERFEIT CURRENCY.

[illegible]

TO PRESBYTERIANS.

[illegible]

OFFICE FIELD, KING & CO.,

[illegible]

SAFES.

ONE HUNDRED

New and Second-Hand Safes

[illegible]

BANKING.

BUCKINGHAM & BROWN,

BANKERS,

Dealers in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

No. 6 Wall-st., New York.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

LAUNDRY.

OPERA HOUSE

LAUNDRY

Court-place, rear of Opera House.

DENTISTRY.

PRICES FOR DENTISTRY.

[illegible]

SAPOLIO.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS

SAPOLIO

THE BEST THING OUT.

FOR CLEANING

Windows (without water), Paint, Oil Cloths, Floors, Tables, and all Woodwork, China, Earthen and Glassware, and for General House Cleaning Purposes.

FOR POLISHING

Knives, Tinware, Brass, Steel, Iron, and all Metallic Wares. REMOVES, as by Magic, Stains and Rust, leaving a brilliant surface, equal to New.

Removes Stains from Marble, Paint and Wood.

[illegible]

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND

[illegible]

FINANCIAL.

FIELD, KING & CO.

REAL ESTATE LOANS,

COMMERCIAL PAPER,

Secured Real Estate Notes,

Negotiated at Once, in all Sums.

OFFICE:

Cor. Washington and State-sts.

GREEN DINNING, DAVIS & AMORY,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

No. 17 Wall-st., New York,

AND

GREEN DINNING, DAVIS & CO,

PHILADELPHIA.

[illegible]

Money to Loan

ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

Money to Loan

In Sums of $5,000 and upward, on First-class Real Estate.

[illegible] M. C. HAZARD,

Money to Loan.

I have a few thousand dollars to loan at ten per cent.

CYRUS BENTLEY,

$2,000 To Loan

[illegible]

L. L. COBURN'S OFFICE,

[illegible]

Money to Loan

On Improved City Property.

[illegible]

20 SHARES

Of Chamber of Commerce Stock

WANTED,

By FIELD, KING & CO.

Money to Loan.

From $2,000 to $10,000, on good City Security.

SAMPSON & DREW, [illegible]

Money to Loan

[illegible]

FIELD, KING & CO.

[illegible]

REMOVED.

J. V. FARWELL & CO.

HAVE REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW STORE,

106, 108, 110, 112

WABASH-AV.

REAL ESTATE.

TWO BRICK RESIDENCES,

ON

West Washington-St.,

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

COTTAGES TO GIVE AWAY

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DAILY PAPER FOR SALE.

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE.

WM. W. STRONG,

203 Randolph-st.

PIANOS.

[illegible]

STEINWAY

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

DEARBORN SEMINARY,

[illegible]

HOUSE MOVING.

HOUSE MOVING

[illegible]

EYE AND EAR.

DR. J. S. WALKER,

[illegible]

EYE AND EAR

THE SKATING SEASON,

WEST SIDE RINK

[illegible]

PARTNER WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED

[illegible]

The Tribune.

SUBSCRIPTION TERMS.
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
[illegible]

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1870.

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POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.
THE SPRINGFIELD METEOR DISPLAY.
THE WEEK: Summary of the News, Domestic and Foreign.
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.
STATE LEGISLATURES.
MISCELLANEOUS.

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ASTRONOMICAL: The Spectroscope; A Beautiful Phenomenon at Springfield.
THE WEST: Baker's Battle of Montana; Attempted Assassination of Dr. Taggart, United States Assessor at Utah.
THE NEW TARIFF: List of Articles on which Duties are Increased.
THE OLD WORLD: Our London Letter; Mr. Bright and Protection; Condition of France; Woman Suffrage in England; Emigration.
FOREIGN GOSSIP.
THE BATTLE OF GUAIMAROS: Details of the Spanish Army's Defeat by the Cubans.

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WOMAN'S RIGHTS: Meeting of the Association in Springfield; History of the Movement in Illinois; Female Lecturers; Anna Dickinson; Olive Logan; Women as Attorneys; Opinion of the Supreme Court on Mrs. Bradwell's Application.
TROUT FISHING IN THE YOSEMITE VALLEY: W. R.'s Adventures.
THE FREE TRAPPER OF THE WEST: Sketches of Kit Carson and others.
NEGRO PATOIS AND ITS HUMOR.
TID-BITS.

Page 4.
WASHINGTON: Summary of the Week's News; Debate in Congress; Army Reduction; Decision of the Supreme Court on the Legal-Tender Question; Dissenting Opinions.

THE GOLD DEBT OF CHICAGO.

Under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, denying the validity of greenbacks as a legal tender for debts contracted prior to February, 1862, all debts, State, municipal, and private, bearing date before that time, and the interest thereon, and falling due hereafter, will have to be paid in gold.

From the reports of the Comptroller of the city of Chicago, made April 1, 1862, and April 1, 1869, we find that, of the debt existing in 1862, there is yet unpaid the following items:

FLOATING DEBT (BEARING NO INTEREST).	
Seven bonds due in 1862, $50 each	$ 350.00
Union Park purchase	[illegible]
Old certificate of indebtedness	44.00
Balance of damages account	411.16
Total floating debt	[illegible]
FUNDED DEBT (OLD ISSUE).	
7 per cent bonds due Jan., 1874	$ 30,000
6 per cent bonds due July, 1873	50,000
6 per cent bonds due July, 1874	[illegible]
6 per cent bonds due July, 1875	100,000
6 per cent bonds due July, 1876	[illegible]
NEW ISSUE.	
7 per cent bonds due April, 1881	313,000
7 per cent bonds	[illegible]
Total funded debt	$564,000
SEWERAGE DEBT.	
First 6 per cent loan	$ 57,000
First 7 per cent loan	413,000
Second 7 per cent loan	440,000
Total sewerage debt	$890,000
WATER DEBT.	
Water bonds, 6 per cent	$1,033,000
Water bonds, 7 per cent	113,000
Total water debt	$1,146,000
RECAPITULATION.	
Funded debt	$ 564,000
Sewerage debt	890,000
Water debt	1,146,000
Total interest-bearing debt	$2,597,000
Floating debt (no interest)	4,623
Whole gold debt	$2,601,623

It will be seen that the city owes nearly $3,000,000 debt contracted before the Legal-Tender act was passed, and which will have to be paid, at maturity, in gold. The annual charge for interest on this debt amounts to $193,000, which will, hereafter, have to be paid in coin. The other $5,000,000 of city debt has been contracted since the date of the Legal-Tender act, and escapes the gold obligation. Those who have received their interest, since 1862, in currency, having made no formal protest, have no cause of action for the difference between the value of that currency and coin.

THE CITY WATER SUPPLY.

A committee of the Common Council, the Board of Public Works, and Mr. Chesbrough, the City Engineer, have all united, after twelve months' investigation, in recommending an addition to the means of water supply. It is gratifying to know that the water works are self-sustaining. The water debt on the 1st of April, 1869, stood thus:

Bonds bearing 6 per cent	$1,030,000
Bonds bearing 7 per cent	[illegible]
Since issued, bearing 7 per cent	300,000
Total water debt	[illegible]

The annual interest upon this sum is $201,100. The income from water rents for the year ending April 1, 1869, was $420,087, or an annual surplus of $219,000, which will annually increase. It is now proposed to expend $1,500,000 more, increasing the annual charge for interest to $306,100, which will leave a surplus of $114,000 annually, not including the increase in the aggregate of rents.

With this additional million and a half of dollars it is proposed to extend the present tunnel from the wells to a point on the South Branch south of Twenty-second street and west of Halsted street—a distance of 19,500 feet. It is also proposed to construct another lake tunnel from the present crib to the present water works. It is also proposed to enlarge the present circuit of mains from Wabash avenue along Thirty-first, Mam, and Reuben streets as far north as Twelfth street, in order to send a supply northward and southward. The cost of these works is thus divided:

Extension of seven-feet tunnel westward	$600,000
New pumping works, engine house, etc.	500,000
Cost of extension of tunnel	$600,000
New lake tunnel	450,000
Stone structure at crib	60,000
Gate shaft	40,000
Enlargement of mains	119,544
Total	$1,500,000

The public will be prepared to accept Mr. Chesbrough's recommendation as to the necessity and as to the propriety of these works, as proposed.

The present means of supply,—that is, the pumping machinery,—may be relied upon to furnish safely 20,000,000 gallons daily when the new engine is not in use, and, when it is, 26,000,000 gallons. The mains and distributing pipes now in use cannot convey this water to all parts of the city; in fact, many parts of it fail to be supplied at all during the day-time. The draught is greater in the day-time than at night, reaching, during some hours, to the rate of 35,000,000 gallons per day. This evil will be partially remedied by an increase in certain of the mains; but, to meet the rapid increase in demand, Mr. Chesbrough declares there must be duplicate pumping works on the West or South Side, if not both, with large connecting pipes.

With respect to the need of an additional lake tunnel he is equally clear. The present tunnel has an estimated capacity of 57,000,000 gallons daily, under a head of eighteen feet; but this amount may be occasionally required in less than six years. The city should not be dependent on a single means of supply. There is a necessity for pumping out the water occasionally to cleanse and repair the tunnel. It will soon be necessary to lower the pumps of the older engines, causing a disuse of the tunnel for several weeks. The present tunnel begins to give evidence of a want of cleaning. No need of internal repairs have yet been detected, but there may be changes taking place which, if neglected, will in time need extensive repairs. This additional tunnel could be used when the first was undergoing repair, or cleaning, or in case of accident, and, when used with the other, would furnish a supply of water beyond all possibilities.

The new pumping works in the West Division, by supplying the mains in the south half of the city, will relieve the exhaustive demand upon the present distributing pipes, and leave the north half of the city to be supplied by the present works. It is estimated that the whole work can be completed within two years. When completed and the two sets of pumps are at work the supply will be equal to from 50,000,000 to 70,000,000 of gallons daily.

Gustave Flourens, whose flourishes with sword, pistol, and tongue against the Belleville riots, out-Rocheforts Rochefort, whose arrest without resistance called forth his melodramatic display. The latest French papers speak of his dissatisfaction with the "Red" Deputy's policy, and his determination to form a more radical party. Journalists, who warned the Ministry against releasing Rochefort, find symptoms of the danger that Flourens might be his successor; but he seems to have preferred the war of barricades to that of the Chambers. It is hinted that even he is not on the extreme left of the Opposition, but that there is a still redder shade beyond.

Such men as he and his associates are the lineal descendants of the Terrorists of the last century, whose calendar they have recently adopted. Their aims are, not liberty, but license—not war against arbitrary measures, but the seizure of other people's property—not equal rights, but power for themselves, cemented with blood. Some of them are fanatics, some rascals, and many dupes. They are supported by the dregs of the people—(at the bottom of society in every large city)—birds of prey, whose scent for disorder is as keen as that of vultures for a field of battle; boys of the Gavroche stamp; ruffians and thieves and loafers,—such men as held New York by the throat during the draft riots. This unholy alliance, which the Ministry of the liberalized empire has to put down, is the same which fought the Provisional Government of the republic of 1848, making their principal barricade at the point where the street of the Faubourg St. Antoine enters the Place de la Bastille, and holding it for three days, during which the rebels killed several Generals and the Archbishop of Paris, who was vainly essaying to make them listen to reason. But the empire has an army at its disposal to which the troops at the disposition of the republic were but a handful of men, and the insurrection, already quelled by the police, would be blown into atoms by a few discharges of cannon, should matters reach that pass.

The civilized world cannot sympathize with an attempt to overturn the very structure of modern society, undertaken, too, at the precise moment when the Emperor is attempting the experiment, hitherto unsuccessful in France, of a parliamentary government.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Excluding the time of the holiday adjournment, the State Convention has been in session about six weeks, and the result of its labor is now rapidly taking shape. It is evident that all the delegates are intent upon making a good constitution, as they understand it, and one which will commend itself to the whole people. The slight discord and ill-feeling which attended its organization have disappeared, and gentlemen of both sides have addressed themselves to their work in a very commendable spirit. The members themselves feel somewhat annoyed that so little work has been completed, and they ask each other, with some impatience, Why does not the convention do something? Yet there has been a great deal of work done. The entire constitution has been considered and substantially matured in separate parts by the committees. The reports of these committees are now coming up for action, and the convention is rapidly, and with very little controversy, disposing of them.

It is very easy to say that the constitution needed only a few amendments to the judicial and legislative departments, which, being made in a few weeks, the convention could have closed its labors by this time. But this is not true. The hand of reform, in order to do its work at all, had to establish a new constitution, consistent in all its parts. No patching, no matter how skilfully performed, would meet the demands of the case. Whatever suggestions may have been extended to the convention to make a constitution that would be voted down by the people, they have met with no acceptance or countenance from the members. They do not take kindly to the suggestion, but have, one and all, applied themselves faithfully to their duty, to make the best constitution they can, and to make it worthy the hearty approval of the people. We have no doubt that such a constitution will be produced, and that it will be acceptable to the whole people.

PRESENT CONDITION OF MEXICO.

Colonel Evans, of the *Alta Californian*, Paymaster General of California, and well known to many of the people of this city, where he formerly resided, has just returned from the extended tour of pleasure and observation through Mexico made by Governor Seward's party. Colonel Evans, from his familiarity with Mexican society and the Spanish language, enjoyed special facilities for acquiring a rapid and correct knowledge of the country through which he passed, and was prevailed on to accompany the party chiefly that some adequate publication might be made of the facts pertaining to its present condition which came so rarely and fully under observation in the tour. This purpose he has already carried out in an elaborate work on Mexico, as seen by Governor Seward's party, which will soon be issued from the press of a New York house.

The party were in Mexico four months. Landing at Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast, they were received as the guests of the Republic, and thereafter, until they re-embarked, no pains were spared to extend them every facility at the command of the government or of its leading citizens for acquiring as complete a knowledge of the state of the country as a like class of visitors could have attained of our own country in an equally comprehensive tour. Leaving Manzanillo they ascended to Colima, and visited the world-renowned volcano near that point; went thence to Guadalavera and to Leon; thence to the vast and rich silver mines of Guanajuato, to Queretaro, the scene of Maximilian's capture, trial, and execution, and acquired from participants in that tragic event an original and vivid account of all its details. Arriving in Mexico the party tarried in that most ancient city of the continent,—the scene of so much that is beautiful, sad, and tragic that its history, as told by Prescott, reads like a grand epic poem. Upwards of forty days were spent here, and Colonel Evans came away feeling that, by as much as we excel the Mexicans in productive industry, the mechanic arts, and government, they excel us in architecture, painting, and the ornamental arts. The same absorption of vast landed estates by the few, resulting in the poverty of the great mass, which Prescott describes as characteristic of the Aztec semi-civilization three centuries ago, still prevails, and results in the like oppressive cheapness of labor, while the tastes as well as the necessities of the lower classes prompt them to similar embroidery and feather-work, to be worn by the senoritas of the present day, as were worn by the daughters of the Aztec Princes who were captured and enslaved by Cortez.

This love of art is no longer dominated over by the priesthood, or expended on imposing religious processions, costly churches, and church paintings. The Catholic Church, could it have let politics alone, has many attractions for a people who naturally reverence art and antiquity, and has still a strong religious power over the Spanish-Mexican women. But as a political power the Church itself has been conquered; its lands, which once absorbed three-fifths of the whole country, have been confiscated; it owns only its buildings for worship, and a few even of these are given over by the authorities to Protestant congregations. The priests are forbidden to appear in public processions, and even to wear in the public places their "shovel hat," as that portion of the priestly garb is styled. There are about forty Protestant churches in all Mexico, of which twenty-three congregations are in the City of Mexico; but the Indians, or Aztecs, who form 6,000,000 out of the entire population of 8,500,000, take as easily to Protestantism as they do to republicanism, and are disposed to exercise free, and even defiant, opinions on all questions, religious as well as political. The press is free, even to license, being less restrained in utterance than it would be if it were better prepared for freedom.

The principles of republicanism,—free speech, free schools, and freedom of religious worship,—are thoroughly engrafted in the minds of the people. Even the children in the free schools declaim fluently upon their advantages, and point proudly to the power of the American Republic as an illustration of their happy effects. At these schools they are also taught industrial arts and trades. The Church, opposing there, as everywhere, all attempts to relieve her of the duty of educating youth, opens charity free schools in charge of her priests and religious orders; in counteraction partly of these, there is a party in favor of the compulsory education of all children in the State schools.

Parties divide nominally into Radicals and Moderates, though party feeling is strong, the issues are ill-defined. They are chiefly but those "ins" and "outs," though the questions of State rights, the forcible division of the great landed estates (some of which are ten miles square and are tenanted by thousands of families), general amnesty to the monarchists, and other questions of general importance, are being agitated.

Mr. Evans regards Juarez as the strongest and ablest President Mexico can have, but he is unpopular, owing to the chronic restlessness of the people. He stands no chance of re-election at the end of his term, which still runs for two years. Diaz will probably be his successor. Irritating but feeble efforts are constantly being made to overthrow Juarez. These amount to little more than brigandage. Cliques of disappointed office-seekers, or discharged military officers, having no other means of support, resort to revolution as a profession; they call on the people to "rise," after the old fashion which prevailed from 1820 to 1860, in which the successful revolutions, apart from the failures, averaged one every fifteen months.

But at present the people refuse to rise; they are as tired of revolution as our Southerners of secession, and they keep the peace by refusing to fight. Brigandage prevails, rendering all roads unsafe to travellers without a guard. The forces for suppressing disorder, both State and National, are active; and in the single district of Jalisco over two hundred brigands were shot to death within the past year. Such executions are frequent, and Mr. Evans regards them as the best means of getting rid of the disorderly class.

The wars and executions have so thinned out the men that the young women, many of whom are of great beauty, have hardly a hope of marrying. In this respect only does the country afford any present inducements to Yankee immigration. The agricultural and mineral resources are unrivalled by those of any part of the United States. They can raise all crops that we raise, and all that we cannot raise. The beauty of the scenery and attractiveness of the diversified climates are familiar by description to all our readers. But it is with great difficulty the Congress can be induced to vote the revenues necessary to keep the government in existence, and with equally great difficulty that the revenues they do vote can be collected in the present exhausted condition of the people. In productive industry Mexico is poorer than ten years ago, but in the reforms she has wrought in her institutions there is hope of a brighter day coming. Mexicans regard the United States with friendly pride as an example of republicanism, but with jealousy as an aggressive empire. They desire friendship, not encroachment. Their past has been wretched. Their present is critical. But if they can maintain peace until the generation of youth now being taught in the schools can attain to manhood, a happier day will dawn on Mexico.

After leaving the City of Mexico, Governor Seward and his party visited Puebla, Tlascala, the Pyramid of Chilulu, Vera Cruz, and left the country through Yucatan.

The rural member of the Maine Legislature who exclaimed:

"Mr. Speaker, I am disgusted with the conduct of this House. This funeral at Portland is agoing to be a great affair; but when I see this House a teetering and seesawing as if it didn't know its own mind, I declare *I wish Mr. Peabody hadn't died*."

—expressed, in a somewhat Hibernian manner, a widespread feeling. The argument in the speaker's mind presented itself somewhat after this fashion: If Mr. Peabody were still alive there would have been no Peabody funeral, and if there had been no funeral there would have been no foolish discussion about it. In his mental confusion he lost sight of the true character of the event in his disgust at its consequences.

It will be with a sense of relief that many people will read the announcement that "the great philanthropist's" remains have at last been interred. Funeral ceremonies, extending over a period of three months, wear out the patience of the most heart-broken mourner. Funeral ceremonies, used as a pretext for useless speech-making, long pleasure trips, "excursions down the harbor" (of Boston), and costly dinners at the public expense, cannot be edifying to man or angel. Let us be thankful that the dust of the distinguished banker has been committed to dust, and that his shade will no longer haunt the newspapers.

The outstanding debt of the State of Illinois, amounting, on the 30th of November last, to $5,124,995, was contracted before the date of the Legal-Tender act, and is payable, under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, principal and interest, in gold. A portion of it ($1,127,622) is due in sterling bonds, and the interest on that part has always been paid in gold. Now the whole of it will have to be paid in coin.

THE NORTHWEST.

ILLINOIS.

During 1869 McHenry County paid $854 for the scalps of foxes, wolves, etc.

The total receipts for cheese manufactured and milk sold in Kane County during 1869 amounted to nearly $475,000.

Some farmers in the town of Hampshire, south of Marengo, have recently lost $10,000 worth of sheep by the disease known as "scab."

IOWA.

The first-born child, a girl, in Grand Junction, has been presented with a select building lot in that city.

The Mayor and Councilmen of Fort Dodge have memorialized the General Assembly to locate the proposed new Penitentiary at that point. They offer to furnish, free of charge, all the land that the State may require for that purpose.

WISCONSIN.

The Lafayette County *Democrat* says that on Monday night last the express safe in the store of the agent at that place, Mr. F. W. Smith, was robbed of packages containing nearly $3,000. The safe seemed to be composed of a piece of sheet-iron and a shingle, with ashes between. It was forced open from the top, and a hole large enough to take out the contents was easily made.

KANSAS.

In Johnson County corn is now being burnt as fuel.

Miss Lizzie Burt has been appointed Deputy Treasurer and Register of Deeds in Waubunsee County.

A Kansas farmer sowed six acres of wheat on the 11th of January.

A soldier's widow in Leavenworth lately employed a claim agent to collect the $100 bounty due her husband. She then had to hire another lawyer to collect the money of the claim agent, and a third to collect what was left, of the second. She finally got $37, the balance of the $100 going to the three lawyers.

NEBRASKA.

An Omaha showman exhibits one of his eyes preserved in a bottle, which he tells his audience "was gouged out in a free fight in the early day of this yer town."

MISSOURI.

At an inquest over the body of a German in St. Louis, last week, the Coroner proceeded to hold a *post mortem* examination, resulting in finding a piece of ham apparently half cooked stuck tight and fast in the rear of the larynx, about two inches and a half long, an inch and a half wide, and about one fourth of an inch thick. The man had choked to death in the haste of eating.

Sam. Hildebrand, the Missouri outlaw, under the name of "Miller," visited the capital of the State the other day, and staid over night. He had three revolvers on his person, and, having little money, he left one of the shooters in pawn for his board bill, promising to return. He announced himself only to one person, and showed the wounds he had received in his various fights; the more recent, received last summer, being still bandaged with linen.

An enterprising Missourian cut out a sheet of ice two hundred and fifty feet long, one hundred and sixty-five feet wide, and ten inches thick, and started to raft it, *en masse*, down the Mississippi to St. Louis, one hundred and nine miles distant. One end of the field was sharpened to serve as bows, and the other end rounded for a stern. A skiff was fastened to each side to give the requisite steer when necessary, and a cook stove and provisions were taken on the ice. After a prosperous voyage of twenty miles, the concern unfortunately ran into an ice-bound point of land and broke into three pieces. Although it was dark at the time, all the crew and the cook-stove were saved, but the ice broke rapidly up and disappeared in the darkness.

OHIO.

Zanesville has a debating society, one of the members of which has relieved himself the other night: "Why, Mr. Chairman and gentlemen, America is the father of Robert Fulton, and Robert Fulton is the father of steam and steam engines. He built the boat upon which the Parisians came to this country!"

The Toledo *Blade* says that McKean Buchanan and the hog-cholera are rife in interior Ohio.

Working-girls in Cincinnati carry books in their hands in order to create the impression that they are attending school.

The proprietors of a distillery at Milford, not having enough stock in their pens to drink the slop, turned it into the Miami. Forthwith the inhabitants of the river were seized with a desire to go on a "bender." By the time the fluid reached Plainville, the stream presented a scene of the wildest revelry among the fish. Bass, salmon and white perch, appeared to speak upon the top of the water, swam to the shore and jumped upon the dry land. A wagon load was caught while they were in this happy condition.

PENNSYLVANIA.

It pays better to be a Philadelphia Alderman than a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Rhode Island will hereafter elect her members [illegible]

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of Congress in the Twelfth [illegible] George W. Lake, the [illegible] a bribe of $1,000 [illegible] Congress to [illegible]

The voters of Morton County, Indiana, are signing a pledge to vote for no man for Congress who will not bind himself to return to the treasury all salaries and perquisites over $2,000 a year.

Mr. Samuel Flint and the Rev. Dr. Barrows, the Labor Reform and Temperance candidates for Governor in New Hampshire, are both original Abolitionists.

Under a fair reading of the woman's suffrage statute in Wyoming Territory, it is said black women have the right to vote, while, under the existing laws of the Territory, black men have not.

The decision of the Supreme Court of Alabama, to the effect that marriages consummated within the State during the war are null and void, is said to have caused a rapid reconstruction of many households.

The Hartford City (Ind.) *Democrat* says: "We know something regarding Mr. Morgan's constituents, and have no the least hesitancy in believing that nine out of ten, Republicans included, would vote for repudiation to-morrow."

The most important work of the Texas Legislature, which has just met, will be the election of United States Senators, of whom there are three to choose—one to serve until the 4th of March, 1871, and one till the 4th of March, 1875, and one to take his seat in 1871 and serve till 1877. The Radicals claim a majority of twenty-two on joint ballot.

A despatch to a Boston paper is to the effect, that, in anticipation of the speedy passage by the Senate of the bill to abolish the franking privilege, Congressmen are making haste in sending out to their constituents all the old documents and pamphlets on hand. There are 1,500,000 public documents and pamphlets in the vaults of the Capitol, waiting to receive a frank in order to be mailed between the present time and July 1 next.

A convention of the conductors of the Conservative newspapers of Louisiana has been called to meet in New Orleans, February 22, "for the purpose of conferring together upon the subjects of public interest, political, social, and industrial, which now agitate the people, as well as to consult together upon the policy proper to be adopted by the Conservative press in the next political campaign, so that uniform and well-understood action may be had."

The Massachusetts General Court having failed to pass the general appropriation bill, the clerks at the State House in Boston are in trouble about their salaries. On Thursday of last week it was publicly announced that they would attend at one of the city soup houses, in a body, at noon, on Saturday, but it was afterward suggested that a better course would be to petition the Legislature to establish a soup house in one of the committee rooms.

The Northern Democracy are requested to digest the following from the Norfolk (Va.) *Day Book*: "We suppose our Democratic friends throughout the country are somewhat amazed at the haste the people of Virginia have manifested in being reconstructed and getting back into the Union under Republican auspices; but then they should remember that we waited very patiently for nearly four years for them to oust the Republicans, and as they failed to do so at the last Presidential election, our supply of patience gave out, and we had to 'reconstruct' without waiting four years longer for them."

The following call has been issued, signed by J. L. Haynes, Chairman of the "Republican Executive Committee" of Texas:

"At the request of many of the oldest and most consistent Republicans of the State, from different sections, a call is hereby made upon the National Union Republicans of Texas, who supported in good faith the adoption of the constitution and the claims of Governor Hamilton in the recent election, to meet in convention, at the city of Austin, on Monday the 7th day of February, 1870, for the purpose of giving expression to our satisfaction at the almost unanimous adoption by the people of the liberal constitution framed by the friends of Governor Hamilton, in the convention, and the prospect of the early restoration of our State to a government of laws and of the people; and, also, to present to the people a vindication of our cause and the recent canvass against the misrepresentations that have been so actively disseminated against us as National Union Republicans, and to respectfully petition the Congress of the United States to order an investigation of the irregularities and frauds which are known to have been practised and allowed in the late election, and to take such other steps as may be determined upon for the benefit of the State and people."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peach trees are blooming near Richmond, Va.

Forty mad dogs were killed in Hardin County, Ky., last month.

Shad in the Wilmington market are worth $1.50 a pair.

A Broadway policeman is six feet nine inches in height.

The shoe manufacturing towns in New England are going ahead faster than any others.

There is a circular saw in a New Hampshire mill that has ripped up five men, and is ready for the sixth. It is called the champion ripper.

An Italian nobleman, who spent two years in America, has written a book in which he says the Boston ladies excel for beauty in this country.

The New York ice companies have given notice that the next season's prices will be 50 per cent higher.

A hotel-keeper at Munich told Dr. Osgood that he had less trouble with 100 Americans than with ten Frenchmen.

The New York Sorosis is getting short of funds, and it is said that the fair members are very tardy in the payment of their dues.

A Connecticut farmer recently killed a turkey that did not lay, and found inside of her eleven perfectly formed eggs with perfect shells, and full size.

At the recent hanging of Pike at Hampton, N. H., it was almost impossible to find carpenters who would build the gallows, so great was the natural repugnance to such work.

The manufacture of alcohol from reindeer moss, which was set on foot in 1867 by Professor Sternberg, of Stockholm, is now carried on to a considerable extent in Sweden and Norway.

Troy, N. Y., is to have a new public hall. It has raised the money, purchased the site for $60,000, and will expend a quarter of a million of dollars or more in the erection of a building.

A dog lately jumped through a plate-glass window in Geneva, New York, and the owner of the dog offered to settle by giving the storekeeper the animal.

Count Frankenburg intends to move in the Prussian Chamber of Deputies that a telegraphic apparatus shall be used for registering the votes. Members can vote by it without leaving their seats.

A Pennsylvania firm has lately cut a finely polished sheet of iron, three feet long and twelve inches wide, and weighing but three and a half ounces. It is thinner than ordinary writing paper.

The fat men of New York vigorously protest against the passage of a bill introduced at Albany for dividing off the sittings in horse cars. They say it is equivalent to giving them perpetual standing orders.

In California slang a geologist is a "rock sharp," a mineralogist a "crystal sharp," a botanist a "weed sharp," a naturalist a "bug sharp," or a "toad sharp." A "quartz sharp" is a man who understands ores.

A New York physician's bill was $125, for attending a child; and the parents' satisfaction in paying it may be imagined from the fact that six doctors testified in court that the treatment did not kill the child, and three others that it did.

A noted oarsman, who pulled 51 public races on the Thames during the years from 1859 to 1867, writes that of the first 25, which were rowed on ordinary alcoholic beverages, he won 15 and lost 10; but of the last 26, when the principal liquid consumed was milk, he won 22 and lost 4.

The quantity of gold produced in Nova Scotia from the date of the first discovery of the precious metal to the end of 1868, a period of eight years, amounts to 150,000 ounces. The best year was 1867, when the yield amounted to nearly 28,000 ounces.

A writer in the Boston *Transcript* decries the famous "Boston massacre" and deprecates its further commemoration. He stigmatizes the citizens engaged in the affray as "the most persistent and ferocious mob that ever disgraced the streets of Boston."

Difficulties having been thrown in the way of the ladies obtaining anatomical instruction in Edinburgh, the Professors of Anatomy at two of the three Scotch Universities have come forward to offer to the ladies the instruction which is denied them. The Professor of Anatomy in one of the London schools has also expressed his readiness to make engagements for their instruction in this branch of science.

Hartford County, Conn., has a temperance reformer known as the Rev. Francis Williams, who, 16 years ago, asserted that the mortality record of all the towns in that county, except Hartford, showed that every fifth man dying above the age of 21 was a drunkard. He now repeats the statement in the form that the death records of the towns in which he has passed his 16 years of pastoral labor, show that the ratio of 16 years ago still holds good.

Prof. See, of Paris, in a recent lecture on tobacco, pointed out that the proportion of nicotine varies according to the kind of tobacco. Thus, that produced in Germany and Alsace contains from 7 to 8 per cent of nicotine, while that from Havana and Maryland has only 2 per cent. In small doses, nicotine aids respiration, and does not affect the heart; but, in larger quantities, the Professor showed that it produces convulsion of the respiratory muscles, an accelerated and intermitting pulse, and a tremulous condition of the muscles.

As the 21st day of November next will be "the 250th anniversary of the creation of 'a civil body politic' in the cabin of the Mayflower in 1620, under the first written compact of constitutional self-government, the germ of our present free institutions, civil and religious, and as such is of national importance," the New England Historic-Genealogical Society of Boston has appointed a committee to invite historical and kindred societies of the country to unite with them by delegates "in commemoration of this great epoch in human progress."

The Hartford *Post* gives this neat notice: "To-morrow, February 1, there is to be a change in the editorship of the Brooklyn *Union*, Mr. Bowen, of the *Independent*, having purchased the concern. Bowen has sent to all the newspaper editors in the country, requesting them to send the *Union* congratulatory telegrams on that day. So the *Union* will appear to-morrow with all the congratulatory telegrams Bowen can muster, and we shall see how many bites he gets. It's a pretty 'cheeky' thing for a man to ask, and a fearfully sappy thing to do. Mr. Bowen never lacks cheek or sap."

The Assessor of the Second Virginia District recently directed a ganger to inspect a quantity of apple brandy which had been reported as assessed by a certain party in Southampton County, in that State. On repairing to the still he was informed that the amount distilled—14 gallons—had been drank by the family of the distiller, including his wife, mother, two girls and four sons, in forty-two days, and that he had no spirits for inspection. There was no intention of fraud, the party paid the tax, and his neighbors asserted that during the time specified the entire family were constantly under the influence of liquor.

A beautiful English lady, residing at Toulon for the benefit of her health, received numerous and devoted letters from an admirer who signed himself "Abd," and who could not be traced. At length she became quite interested in him. Soon after a police inspector presented himself to the fair lady. "Madam," said he, "among the effects of a person lately deceased a letter has been found bearing your address. It's supposed that the deceased, who died suddenly, had not time to post it. Here it is." It was a letter from Abd. The lady suspected it at once. "And who was the deceased?" "Who wrote to me so often?" and the fair English woman. "Madam," replied the inspector, "he was a convict at the dockyard!"

There is now on exhibition in Leipsic a speaking machine, invented by Faber, which is a masterpiece of art. It is an imitation of all the parts of the human organ of speech, executed in india-rubber and wood. A key-board, like that of a piano, played by a young lady, puts the parts in motion, while by a pedal and bellows the required air is sent through the wind-pipe. The key-board has only fourteen keys, representing the sounds of a, o, u, i, e, j, r, w, f, s, b, g, d, ch; the other sounds of the alphabet are produced by the same movement, and the sentence is more or less air. The sounds of m and n are produced by closing the lips, and l by pressing the tongue against the roof of the mouth, &c. The French nasal sounds are produced by a separate contrivance. The laughing, says the *German General Intelligencer*, sounds truly diabolical, and very comical is the crowing of a rooster.

The New Orleans *Picayune* tells the story of a gentleman who arrived there a short time since from an Eastern city in pursuit of his truant son. His search availed not, and at last, almost in despair, the distressed father was preparing to return home, when one evening at the theatre he felt some one's hand thrust suddenly into his pocket. Quick as thought he grasped the intrusive member, and wheeling around he met face to face his son. Detected in his crime, the boy suffered himself to be led away from the crowd, and the next day, under the influence of an affection which vicious associations had not succeeded in entirely crushing, consented to return to his home.

PERSONAL.

Lady Franklin has gone to Valparaiso.

Blot is going to cook for General Grant.

The Prince of Wales has the bronchitis.

A statue of the late Dr. Chalmers is proposed in Edinburgh.

Gen. Grant's father was 76 years old last Sunday.

A daughter of [illegible] banker, has eloped with a young Jewish student.

Phoebe Hanaford, the Universalist preacher, is writing a life of George Peabody.

Parke Godwin will assume the editorship of *Putnam's Magazine*, in the April number.

The poems of the late George D. Prentice, are to be collected and published by his son, Colonel Clarence J. Prentice.

The actress, Mrs. Hoffman, who married a brother of the Empress of Austria, has been made Archduchess at last.

New Orleans admirers of Robert E. Lee are raising money to present him with an oil painting of himself. Beauregard holds the funds.

"Mr. and Mrs. Fowler, of America," are announced to commence lectures on "Phrenology" in Scotland, in March.

Lord Lytton has been appointed a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

Prince Arthur tumbled down the grand stairway of the Brevoort House, in New York, on Friday evening, but suffered no injury.

Over 7,000 cards of congratulation have been left on the table of Francis II. and his Queen since their little Princess was born.

Pope Pius IX. is very particular that his salad should have a crust rubbed with garlic in it, and his constant beverage is Monte Fiascone or Viterbo wine.

The New York *Sun* thinks that Prince Arthur, during his visit to that city, should have been entertained by the young men, and not by "the thirty-six ancients."

"Yankee Locke" broke his jaw-bone some months ago, and, as it failed to unite, he has recently submitted to an operation, by which the fractured ends were sawed off and the bone wired together.

The daughter of Madame Jenny Lind-Goldschmidt is said to have a voice which bids fair to rival that of her famous mother, along with a talent for music from which great things are expected.

George Mifflin Wharton, one of the leading lawyers, and formerly one of the active and prominent politicians, of Philadelphia, died on the 5th inst., aged 64 years. Mr. W. was United States District Attorney under President Buchanan.

Napoleon III. has been elected an honorary member of the Antiquarian Society of the Rhine. In acknowledging the favor he said that his German education was a guarantee for his esteem and sympathy with Germany.

Dickens' new novel, the name of which is not yet known, is expected to make the beginning of its serial appearance about the last of March. The illustrations will be by a new hand, Mr. Fildes, who has been making a sudden reputation in England.

The Countess of Derwentwater is still at large in England. Her last exploit was to resume the seizure of a lot of live stock for rent. She promised the people a barbecue if she retained the cattle, and so when the Sheriff came to rescue them he was driven out of town by a hungry mob, the Countess standing at a window of the hotel and waving her handkerchief.

M. Ollivier is reported having said of the new French Premier: "I feel the greatest sympathy for that young man, and consider it a great piece of good fortune that he has inspired the Emperor with confidence as he has certainly the country. If he can remain in power only a year he will become a great Minister." This happened at a recent Ministerial soiree.

Prince Narishkine has presented his collection of pictures to the Emperor of Russia. Among them are a Robert de Hooge, value $21,400; the portrait of Senator Muffel, by Albert Durer, $16,000; "The Hay Harvest," by Wouverman, $12,000; portrait of an old woman, by Rembrandt, $11,000; four negro heads, by Rubens, $5,000; "The Fisherwoman," by Gerard Dow, $10,000. The long catalogue is filled up with productions from the brushes of artists such as Teniers, Bailly, Troyon, Brascassat, Bellange, Isabey, Dechamps, and Rousseau.

The Rev. Renato Elton, D. D., Professor in Brown University, died in Boston on Sunday last. The *Transcript* says: "He had resided some twenty years in England. His family has been in this country but one or two generations. His cousin, Sir Charles Elton, member of Parliament for Bath, is of the English branch. Dr. Elton endowed a Professorship in Brown University. He was a gentleman extensively known, and esteemed among literary men on both sides of the Atlantic."

Mr. Jonathan Jenness, Jr., of Rye, N. H., who died on the 1st instant, aged 71, was in some respects a remarkable man. During his lifetime he had never been over sixty miles from home, never rode in the cars but once, never missed a State or National election since he became a voter, and never missed winding the eight-day family clock every Sunday morning for more than forty years. The Portsmouth *Times* says that he was consigned to the grave wearing the same pair of stockings that he wore when married, fifty-four years ago.

The Count d'Eu, who married Don Pedro's daughter, has been declared heir presumptive to the Brazilian throne, the Emperor having no male issue. The Count is an Orleans, being the eldest son of the Duke of Nemours, second son of the "Citizen King," and his mother was a Princess of the Saxe-Coburg family, and nearly related, therefore, to the royal houses of England, Portugal, and Belgium. The Count, now in his 28th year, commanded the Brazilian army during last year's campaign against Paraguay, defended by President Lopez.

The *Havre* of January 25 made an extraordinary contribution to the judicial antecedents of Prince Pierre Bonaparte. It gave the following story as having been told by the Emperor himself: "I was once strolling in the streets of New York with Cousin Pierre, when my cigar went out. I asked a Yankee for a light, and he very civilly handed me a splendid Havana which he was smoking. On giving it back I was awkward enough to burn his cheek, and thereupon he abused me vociferously. Knowing myself to be in the wrong, I endeavored to mollify him by apologies. But, unluckily, Pierre, who was on the other side of the street, and heard the Yankee using high words to me, stepped across, drew his pistol, and shot the man dead on the spot. For this 'affair' we were both of us put in prison for two months."

A well-known character in Parisian circles, and founder of the French Jockey Club, Count de Chateau-Villard, died a few months ago, leaving behind him a considerable fortune, the disposition of a portion of which, by reason of its eccentricity, is just now under consideration by the Paris tribunals, at the instance of the Count's two grown-up children, the offspring of his first marriage. It seems that during his lifetime the Count was in the habit of burying his old hounds in a particular enclosure on his estate, and that he had erected over them a monumental column inscribed, "To my true friends." The Count, however, desired to carry his affection for these members of the brute creation a step further, and to be buried beside them, and gave this direction in his will, leaving, moreover, a sum of 60,000 francs for the erection of a handsome mausoleum, within which were to be disposed the statues, busts, and other works of art at his chateau of Villard, together with all the portraits of his female friends. A further sum, sufficient to produce 2,000 francs a year, was to be set aside for the salary of a keeper of the proposed mausoleum. The widow of the Count desires that the provision of the will may be strictly fulfilled, and has instructed the counsel to support her views before the tribunal that will judge the case.

A New Mining District in Nevada.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

MINERAL HILL, ELKO COUNTY, NEVADA, Jan. 31, 1870.

I left the city of Chicago last February, and struck out for the mountains of Nevada. When I arrived at Carlin, a town on the Central Pacific Road, some 300 miles beyond Ogden, I learned that a new mining camp, called Mineral Hill, had lately been discovered. I had heard what I deemed fabulous accounts of the richness of the ore, and was prepared to be disappointed when I reached the camp. On inspecting the ore and the ledges, I became convinced that all that had been said in reference to the camp was literally correct.

The Mineral Mining Company, Austin Ledge Company, Troy South Company, and several others were taking out ore milling over $400 per ton. Twenty or thirty other fine ledges have been discovered within the last three months, among the most prominent of which may be mentioned the Last Lead, New Jersey, Argentan, Grand Summit, Cole and Norman. A large quartz mill will be erected in the course of a few months which will be a great stimulus to the camp, as at present the miners are obliged to ship the ore to Austin.

The Star of the West is an immense ledge yielding daily, even by the work of two men, a couple of tons of ore worth $400 to the ton. It contains also a rich vein, twenty inches wide, of very fine mineral, assaying $3,000 per ton. This may seem to you incredible, but nevertheless it is a fact. I shall send you in the course of a week a specimen of this fine ore, which you can have assayed.

The product of silver from this camp will be immense, and will require many quartz mills to work the ore.

The facility of getting to the camp, coupled with the fact of the richness of the ore and the great extent of it, will doubtless cause a great influx of capitalists and laborers. Twenty-five miles north of this district is another mining camp lately discovered, called Railroad District. This is a camp bidding fair to become very productive; the mineral is somewhat different in character from that of Mineral Hill, having considerable copper diffused through it; it assays well, however, in silver, ranging from $100 to $300 and $400 per ton. The development of the silver mines this year will assuredly be more than double what it was last year, the locomotive now taking the place of the mule and ox teams, and carrying the miner to within a few miles of these great silver mines. Yours truly,

R. C. G.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Decision on the Legal-Tender Act—Contracts Made Before the Passage of the Act Cannot be Discharged in United States Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following opinion was delivered in the United States Supreme Court to-day, by Chief Justice Chase:

Susan P. Hepburn and Henry Hepburn vs. Henry A. Griswold, in error to the Court of Appeals of the State of Kentucky. [illegible]

[illegible]

LETTER FROM SENATOR ROSS.

The Impeachment Trial.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 1870.

Hon. James A. Stanley, Chairman [illegible]

[illegible]

Thanking you for the opportunity to respond to the inquiry you are directed to make, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant, E. G. ROSS.

THE PANIC IN A LIVERPOOL CHURCH.

Old Men and Women Trodden to Death—Fearful Scenes.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Jan. 24.

[illegible]

The Fate of the Lost Children of Wyandotte.

From the New York Sun, Feb. 3.

[illegible]

ROCHEFORT.

Proceedings Before the Tribunal—Charges and Sentence.

From Galignani's Messenger, Jan. 23.

[illegible]

What the Press Said of the Sentence.

[illegible]

M. Rochefort and the Army of France.

[illegible]

What Rochefort's Printer Says.

[illegible]

The Illinois and Michigan Canal.

From the Springfield Journal, Feb. 7.

[illegible]

Traupmann's Struggles with the Executioner and Guillotine.

Galignani's Messenger, of Paris, of January 21, reports the very latest moments of life of the murderer Traupmann, with his contest at the guillotine, thus:

[illegible]

Prince Arthur and a Mob of New York Ladies.

From the New York Star.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

Tax Matters—Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The State House Commissioners Sued—Calumet River Assessment.

A New Phase of the Diversey Estate Controversy.

Supreme Court.

OUR CITY TAXES.

Of the twenty-five cases in which the city is interested, which were lately decided by the Supreme Court, in tax matters, but four are decided adversely to the city. The decisions in three of these are given below, the fourth being reversed upon the same state of case as was exhibited in the case of Dorathy v. The City.

GENERAL TAX WARRANTS.

J. H. Dunham et al. v. The City. Opinion by Lawrence, J. [illegible]

[illegible]

Superior Court.

WHEN A CONTRACT MAY BE AVOIDED.

Martin J. Russell v. Samuel Johnston. [illegible]

[illegible]

LETTER FROM SENATOR ROSS.

The Impeachment Trial.

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1870.

[illegible]

ROCHEFORT.

Proceedings Before the Correctional Tribunal—Charges and Sentence.

From Galignani's Messenger.

[illegible]

What the Press Said of the Sentence.

[illegible]

M. Rochefort and the Army of France.

[illegible]

What Rochefort's Printer Says.

[illegible]

The Illinois and Michigan Canal.

From the Springfield Journal, Feb. 8.

[illegible]

THE PANIC IN A LIVERPOOL CHURCH.

Old Men and Women Trodden to Death—Fearful Scenes.

From the Liverpool Mercury, Jan. 24.

[illegible]

The Fate of the Lost Children of Wyandotte.

From the New York Sun, Feb. 5.

[illegible]

THE COURTS.

Tax Matters—Decisions of the Supreme Court.

The State House Commissioners Sued—Calumet River Assessment.

A New Phase of the Diversey Estate Controversy.

Supreme Court.

OUR CITY TAXES.

Of the twenty-five cases in which the city is interested, which were lately decided by the Supreme Court, in tax matters, but four are decided adversely to the city. The decisions in three of them are given below, the fourth being reversed upon the same state of case as was exhibited in the case of Dunlap v. The City.

GENERAL TAX WARRANTS.

J. H. Dunham et al. v. The City. Opinion by Lawrence, J. This was an appeal [illegible]

[illegible]

We find no error in this record except the one above indicated, but for this the judgment must be reversed.

[illegible]

FRANKLIN STREET.

Ann Dorathy v. The City. Opinion by Lawrence, Justice. This is a special assessment for grading, paving and curbing a part of Franklin street in the city of Chicago. [illegible]

Reversed and remanded.

Superior Court.

WHEN A CONTRACT MAY BE AVOIDED.

Martin J. Russell v. Samuel Johnston. Cause tried, and verdict rendered for plaintiff, with $1,000 damages. [illegible]

NEW PHASE OF THE DIVERSEY CONTROVERSY.

[illegible]

[illegible]

JUDGMENTS.

Charles Hartung v. Edward E. Roehl. For $2,428.12.

Reuben Beardslee et als. v. Benjamin F. Wiggins. For $1,128.50.

George Watson v. Emery Oil Stone Company. For $10,307.71.

RAILROAD COMPANY SUED.

Daniel Kennedy, minor, by his next friend, v. Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company. Case. Damages $10,000.

United States District Court.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Entitled to Apply for Discharge—James W. Ward, of Chicago; Edward R. Smith, of Chicago; Seymour Stephenson, of Chicago; William A. Farber, of Chicago.

Discharged—Lewis Morey, of Oak Park, Cook County.

Opposition to Discharge—John D. Rice, of Chicago.

Application—Nelson D. Osborn, of Capron, Boone County.

New Proceeding—Edward E. Roehl, of Chicago. Involuntary proceeding instituted by Frederick Vilmar, of New York.

Recorder's Court.

HABEAS CORPUS ISSUED.

The People ex rel. James Kennedy v. George B. Hansen, of County Jail. [illegible] Kennedy denies that he is any such person.

Circuit Court.

SUIT AGAINST STATE HOUSE COMMISSIONERS.

Augustus Bauer, a late [illegible] James H. Beveridge. Assumpsit. Demand, $20,000.

POLITICIANS LITIGATING.

Norman B. Judd v. W. Frank Wentworth. Assumpsit. Demand, $1,000.

The Police Courts.

SOUTH SIDE COURT.

A very bad little boy, whose name was John, was brought before Justice Banyan, accused of doing some very wicked things to two poor little girls. [illegible]

[illegible]

WEST SIDE COURT.

[illegible]

CORONER'S INQUESTS.

Run Over by the Cars—Fell from a Car—Death from Falling Into a Ditch.

The Coroner held four inquests yesterday—the only day this week he has been busy—in fact, the only day he has had anything to do at all. Unlike a previous Coroner he has no stuffed Paddy to hold an inquest on when business is stagnant, and receive the usual fees therefor.

Shortly after 10 o'clock in the morning a boy named William Scott, 12 years of age, fell between two cars on the incoming St. Louis train at the Jackson street crossing, and had his right leg and arm badly mangled. [illegible] The verdict of "accidental death" was rendered by the jury.

Captain William Smith, who fell from the top of a freight car on the Burlington & Quincy Railroad, on Tuesday afternoon, and was badly injured, died in the evening. [illegible] "Accidental death" was the verdict of the jury, who exonerated those running the train from all blame.

George V. Conrad, 55 years of age, for a long time, and until recently, in the employ of Field, Leiter & Co., died suddenly at the Matteson House yesterday morning. [illegible]

William Cooker died at his residence on Noble street, near Milwaukee avenue, on Tuesday night, from compression of the brain. [illegible] A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

THE CARDIFF GIANT.

A Card from His Makers.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

We, the undersigned, desire, through the medium of your columns, to state to the public that we are the makers of the so-called Cardiff Giant. [illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1870. H. SALLE. FRED. MOHRMAN.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Meteorological record for February 9, 1870, as reported by J. G. Langguth, Jr., optician, 117 Randolph street, correspondent to the Smithsonian Institute. [illegible]

Time.	Bar.	Wind.	Ther.	Rain.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

A CARD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1870. R. COLBERT.

EXTENSIVE PECULATIONS.

A Cutter Robs His Employers of $4,000 Worth of Clothing.

Recovery of the Property.

The firm of Moses, Loeb & Co., wholesale clothing dealers, at the corner of Madison street and Lake street, have been victimized in a serious manner, by a system of peculations extending over about two years. [illegible]

[illegible]

He was committed to prison to await his examination.

"OUR COMPOSITE NATIONALITY."

Lecture by Mr. Frederick Douglass Last Evening.

Frederick Douglass, Esq., lectured last night at Farwell Hall, on "Our Composite Nationality." The audience was not very large, but manifested their appreciation of the lecture and of the lecturer by frequent applause.

He said: As nations were the greatest aggregations of organized power, and raised the greatest men, so were they among the most instructive of subjects. The mere aggregation of people into a nation marked the emergence from barbarism and chaos. A knowledge of the resources and means of nations allowed of comparisons, by which the progress of all were advanced, and important truths discovered, and the wheels of civilization kept in motion.

He came, however, to speak of our nation, and of only one feature of that. Were we the worse for being composed of various races? What were we? What were we likely to be? [illegible]

[illegible]

He will lecture next Tuesday evening at Farwell Hall on Self-Made Men.

AN EXPLANATION.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

My attention was called to a postscript of a letter in your issue of the 8th instant, signed by Henry Ackhoff, Supervisor West Chicago, which, in the opinion of myself and friends, demands an explanation, which I hope you will permit me to make, as a member of the Committee on Poor House and Paupers, and as the author of the communication referred to in the postscript. [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 8, 1870. MARK J. CLINTON.

REAL ESTATE.

Warrantee deeds conveying city and suburban property within seven miles of the Court House, filed for record on Wednesday, February 9:

[illegible]

The Silver Nuisance in Canada—Important Circular from the Finance Minister.

From the New York Times, Feb. 8.

The Canadian Government have undertaken to abate the "silver nuisance." This is their plan, as announced by circular from the Finance Minister to the banks:

[illegible]

LAKE FOREST SEMINARY.

Closing Exercises—Examination and Musical Entertainment.

Congratulatory Addresses, Etc.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

We have enjoyed a day of rare pleasure at Lake Forest, in connection with the examination and closing exercises of the Ladies' Seminary. [illegible]

[illegible]

The musical programme was as follows:

PART FIRST.

1. Piano Duett—"Il Trovatore" .... Cramer
2. Piano Solo—"Pour Besoin vos a Sallor's Wife" .... Liebich
3. Piano Duett—[illegible] .... Diabelli
4. Piano Solo—"Andante Favori" .... Beethoven
5. Piano Duett—"Overture Caliph of Bagdad" .... Boieldieu
6. Piano Solo—[illegible] .... Ascher

PART SECOND.

7. Piano Quartette—"Invitation a la Valse" .... Weber
8. Piano Solo—"Sonata Pastorale" .... Beethoven
9. Piano Duett—"Chant du Bivouac" .... Kucken
10. Piano Solo—"The Last Smile" .... Wollenhaupt
11. Piano Duett—"Symphony No. 5" .... Haydn

[illegible]

LAKE FOREST, Feb. 9, 1870.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.

One of the principal subjects of comment in financial circles continues to be the recent decision in regard to legal tenders, and the public seem to be still in much doubt as to what has really been decided by it, and to what extent it may have any influence upon the present situation. This doubt has, perhaps, been increased by newspaper comments and speculations, which have attempted to arrive at conclusions upon points which the Court sought to avoid. [illegible]

First: That Congress has the implied power to issue notes that should be legal tender.

Second: That the necessity of the issue of legal-tender notes at all was doubtful.

Third: That in accordance with the spirit of the constitution they could not be applied on debts contracted previous to the act.

It will be seen that the element of doubt thrown in gratuitously by the Court is what leaves the present position of the Legal-Tender act somewhat obscure in the public mind. [illegible]

The Canadians are subject to a periodic agitation of the "silver nuisance" as they are pleased to call it, which, to say the truth, is to a great extent, an imaginary evil. [illegible]

The local money market experiences no change worthy of note, and the general remark at most banks is that business is very quiet. [illegible]

There is very little currency moving in any direction just at present. All the currency seems to have gone East, to New York and Boston, where it is abundant.

[illegible]

Sales at the Stock Board to-day were:

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 9.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of produce at this point during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

The following were the amounts of grain in store in this city on Monday morning last, and at corresponding dates:

[illegible]

There was a full attendance on 'Change to-day, and a little more of activity in the markets, with a tendency to higher prices in the leading products, which was most marked in the case of provisions and wheat. All closed firm at the outside prices of the session.

[illegible]

The Business of 1869.

In our annual review, published at the close of the year, we gave a statement of the amounts of receipts and shipments at Chicago during 1869, as compiled from the weekly returns made to the Board of Trade. Since then the officers of the different transportation lines have revised their figures and furnished corrected statements. From these the subjoined footings are made up. The last column shows the value of the receipts, based on the average prices of the year:

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

[illegible]

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

[illegible]

New York Live Stock Markets.

[illegible]

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

[illegible]

MEDICAL CARDS.

Private Matters.

[illegible]

Private Consultations.

[illegible]

Dr. Raphael

[illegible]

Wedlock.

THE BASIS OF CIVIL SOCIETY. [illegible] HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wheaton's Ointment

[illegible]

OCEAN STEAMERS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.'S

Through Line to California and China.

FARES GREATLY REDUCED.

[illegible]

LONDON AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.

DIRECT TO LONDON.

"BELLONA," Couche, Feb. 5, at 2 p. m.

[illegible]

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CARDS.

TULLY & ARMSTRONG

ARCHITECTS.

Office, Room 12 Pope's Block, 137 Madison-st, Chicago, Illinois.

WINDOW PULLEYS.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

[illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY.

[illegible]

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES,

[illegible]

RAILROADS.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

[illegible]

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

[illegible]

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

[illegible]

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

[illegible]

THE VIGILANTS.

A Midnight Adventure with a "Committee" in the West Division.

A Merchant Chased Home.

It was thought by many that the failure of the attempt to form a Vigilance Committee ... [illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

The Opera House is now in the hands of the artists and Art Gallery management, who are placing it in readiness for the reception this evening. ... [illegible]

Mrs. Buck and Miss Kuntz are artists born for the boards. ... [illegible]

ROBERT LAIRD COLLIER.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 9.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

[illegible]

MICROSCOPICAL.

A special meeting of the State Microscopical Society was held last evening, in the parlors of Dr. Allport, No. 33 Washington street, last evening. ... [illegible]

The National Bank of Commerce.

To the Public:

The Board of Directors of this bank, in consequence of the statements of the *Times* newspaper of this city, in its issues of January 31 and the 1st inst., derogatory to the character and responsibility of said bank, appointed Messrs. F. M. Corby, E. A. Otis, and John F. Bearsart a committee to examine at once fully into the condition of the bank, and make report. The committee made the examination and reported "that they had performed that duty by counting the cash on hand Tuesday, February 1, after the close of business, and compared the same with the entries on the books of the bank, and found them to agree and be correct. ... [illegible]

CHICAGO, Feb. 5, 1870.

To the President and Directors of the National Bank of Commerce, Chicago:

GENTLEMEN: ... [illegible]

(Signed), ALFRED SPINK.

Mr. Alfred Spink having made the examination of the National Bank of Commerce of Chicago, at my direction, I hereby accept and approve his report (given above) to the premises.

(Signed), C. B. FARWELL, Bank Examiner.

Believing the foregoing will furnish a complete refutation of the strictures of the *Times*, it is respectfully submitted to the public.

A. VANCE BROWN, President.

The Liverpool and London and Globe.

The late deposit of $200,000 with the State Treasurer, to assure the security of its policy-holders in Illinois, gives increased prominence to that strong and sterling corporation, the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company. ... [illegible]

THE DAIRY.

The Northwestern Dairymen's Association.

Annual Meeting at Kenosha, Wis.

Second Day's Proceedings.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 9.

MORNING SESSION.

The convention commenced at 9:30 this morning, Judge Wilcox in the chair.

The attendance was larger than yesterday, and the interest in the proceedings continued unabated. ... [illegible]

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

The Chair announced the names of the Nominating Committee, as follows: Messrs. C. C. Church, of Elgin; E. W. Stewart, Hebron, Ill.; C. H. Wilder, Wisconsin; E. S. Houston, Kenosha; David Turner, Crown Point, Indiana.

STATISTICAL.

The Committee on Statistics was called upon to report.

ELGIN DISTRICT.

Mr. Kincaid, editor of the Elgin *Watchman*, reported from his district as follows: ... [illegible]

[illegible]

ADJOURNMENT.

At the conclusion of the paper it was 12 o'clock, and the convention adjourned until 1:30 p. m.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A Clark Street Bagnio Burned Out—A Thieves' Raid and Arrest of the Inmates.

Mollie Holbrook, wife of Buck Holbrook, the gentleman of leisure who was shot dead at Hennepin a few months ago, while attempting to escape from jail, is in trouble. She keeps a house of prostitution, and has kept one for years. ... [illegible]

THE SCOTCH NATIONAL GAME.

The Chicago Curling Club played a match yesterday, the "bonspiel" being between members over and under 40 years of age. The ice was soft, and, therefore, disadvantageous, but the game was a spirited one, nevertheless, lasting four hours and a half, and at last resulting in a victory for the more youthful athletes. The score is as follows:

YOUNG—RINK NO. 1.		OLD—RINK NO. 1.	
[illegible]		[illegible]	

HOTEL PERSONALS.

BRIGGS HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at the Briggs House, yesterday, are the following: C. H. Gay, Sacramento; Thomas F. Taylor, Fort Wayne *Journal*; ... [illegible]

ST. JAMES HOTEL.

Among the arrivals at the St. James Hotel, yesterday, were the following: ... [illegible]

TREMONT HOUSE.

Among the arrivals at the Tremont House, yes- [illegible]

THOSE COMMISSIONS.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune: ... [illegible]

NORMAN C. PERKINS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1870.

The Babcock Extinguisher.

The Babcock Fire Extinguisher was brought into play with eminent success at a recent fire which occurred in Geneva, Kane County, Ill. ... [illegible]

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.—*Advertisement.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The Best and Original Tonic of Iron.—Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. ... [illegible]

Helmbold's Extract Buchu ... [illegible]

Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu ... [illegible]

Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions ... [illegible]

True Merit Appreciated.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" ... [illegible]

Take no more Unpleasant and Unsafe remedies for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.

The Glory of Man is Strength.—Therefore the nervous and debilitated should immediately use Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Manhood and Youthful Vigor are regained by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Counterfeit Currency.—See advertisement on first page.

For Non-Retention or Incontinence of Urine ... [illegible]

Energetic young men, with $1,000 to $5,000, wanted to locate to good grain and produce-shipping points in the country, ... [illegible]

Helmbold's Concentrated Extract Buchu ... [illegible]

Shattered Constitutions Restored by Helmbold's Extract Buchu.

Chapped Hands and Faces Cured by using Juniper Tar Soap. Made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

DIED.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

(ESTABLISHED 1856.)

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, 5, 7, 9, AND 11 RANDOLPH-ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, Etc., Etc., AT AUCTION, On THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, at 9½ o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Pawnbroker's Sale. Gold and Silver Watches, Diamond's, Gold Jewelry, Opera Glasses, Revolvers, Work Boxes, Fancy Goods, Etc., AT AUCTION, On Friday, Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9, and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

COPPER STILL AND LEAD COIL, AT AUCTION, On Saturday, February 12, at 10½ o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Regular Saturday's Sale. HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO FORTES, CARPETS, &C., AT AUCTION, On Saturday, February 12, at 9½ o'clock, At our Salesrooms, 5, 7, 9 and 11 Randolph-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By H. ALEXANDER & SONS.

Trade Sale of FURNITURE, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. CHAMBER SETS, BEDSTEADS, BUREAUS, BUREAU-WASHSTANDS, WHATNOTS, Extension Tables, Cupboards, Wardrobes, Desks, Chairs, Stands, Cribs, &c., &c. H. ALEXANDER & SONS, Auctioneers, 180 and 182 Washington-st.

By COLBY & WIRTS.

REGULAR FRIDAY SALE OF ELEGANT NEW **FURNITURE,** Second-Hand Furniture, and Household Goods, Beds and Bedding, Carpets, Crockery, &c., &c. Friday, February 11, at 10 o'clock, at our Rooms, 143 South Clark-st. COLBY & WIRTS, Auctioneers.

By B. T. LEE.

Administratrix Auction. Saturday, 12th of February, at 10 o'clock, 153 and 163 Randolph-st. ... [illegible] MARY MURRAY, Administratrix. B. T. LEE, City Auctioneer.

WANTED—TO RENT.

[illegible]

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

[illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK OF MR. & MRS. W. J. FLORENCE. THURSDAY, last night of the great Drama of IN HAVOGUE; ... [illegible]

AIKEN'S MUSEUM. FRANK E. AIKEN..........Proprietor and Manager. Every evening, at 8 o'clock, the grand military spectacle, NOT GUILTY; Or, The Battle of Bhurtpoor. Pronounced by the Press and Public to be the GREATEST SPECTACLE EVER PRESENTED IN CHICAGO. Saturday Matinee—EAST LYNNE; Or, The Elopement.

DEARBORN THEATRE. ... **SEVEN SISTERS;** Or, THE DEMON OF THE ORB. ... [illegible]

OPERA HOUSE

THE GRAND ART RECEPTION, AT THE **Opera House,** Thursday Evening, Feb. 10, 1870. PROGRAMME FOR THE EVENING: The Gallery will be opened to the Subscribers at 8 o'clock. Overture and Operatic Selections, by Vaas' Light Guard Band, at 8½ o'clock. **SOLOS.** The doors of the Auditorium will open at 9 o'clock. GRAND MARCH OF THE PRIESTS, From "Athalia." Mendelssohn. Dancing will commence at 9½ o'clock. Supper in the Music Hall from 10½ o'clock. Order of Dances. [illegible]

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera, **DER FREISCHUTZ,** BY THE **GERMANIA MÆNNERCHOR,** FRIDAY, February 11. (LAST NIGHT.) And Matinee, SATURDAY, Feb. 12, at 2 p. m. RESERVED SEATS AND TICKETS. ... [illegible]

THE WOMAN'S HOME. 169 West Jackson-st., corner of Halsted. The fourth LECTURE of the course, to aid the Furnishing Fund, will be given this (THURSDAY) evening, February 10, by **Rev. W. A. BARTLETT.** Subject—"BOYS." Singing by the WILLIAMS FAMILY. Admission, 25 cents. The Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

FARWELL HALL. FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11, 1870. **PROFESSOR WILSON'S** FREE ILLUSTRATED **LECTURE,** AND **W. P. ROBINSON, M. D.,** CONSULTING PHYSICIAN, From his Rochester (N. Y.) Infirmary, AT THE SHERMAN HOUSE, FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, COMMENCING SATURDAY, FEB. 12, 1870. All Chronic Diseases located and symptoms described without asking a question. NO CURE, NO PAY. CONSULTATION FREE.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. BOX SHEET NOW OPEN. Saturday Evening, Feb. 12. ONE NIGHT ONLY. **YANKEE ROBINSON** In a newly arranged drama, entitled **OUR GRAND-FATHERS' DAYS.** YANKEE ROBINSON As a New England Farmer, As an Indian Fighter, As the Champion Hoer, As a Bashful Lover, As a Backwoods Hunter, Some on the Dance, Great in a Bear Fight. With a carefully selected company.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE. C. D. HESS & CO.....................Managers. **RETURN,** ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, OF THE UNEQUALLED **LYDIA THOMPSON BURLESQUE TROUPE** ... BOX SHEET WILL OPEN TO-MORROW. Secure seats.

CONCERTS, BY THE CELEBRATED **MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB,** (Of Boston, 21st season), assisted by the Distinguished Vocalist, **MISS JENNY BUSK,** And MR. C. H. BRITTAN. CROSBY'S MUSIC HALL, Friday Evening, Feb. 11. HISTORICAL HALL, Saturday, Feb. 12. Tickets, $1. For sale at Music Stores and Halls.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LARGE BARN, 283 West Kenzie-st. Inquire of FINNEY & LYONS, 178 South Water-st.

[illegible]

TO RENT—ROOMS.

[illegible]

TO RENT—STORES AND OFFICES.

[illegible]

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

[illegible]

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

[illegible]

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—DOCK PROPERTY—DOCK AT foot of North Market-st., dock at Wells-st. bridge. THOMAS LYMAN, No. 1 Portland Block.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

[illegible]

PARTNERS WANTED.

[illegible]

PERSONAL.

[illegible]

MACHINERY.

[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

BOARDING AND LODGING.

13 ADAMS-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board. ... [illegible]

22 ABERDEEN-ST.—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished ... [illegible]

28 EAST VAN BUREN-ST.—ROOMS FOR gentlemen. ... [illegible]

57 PINE-ST., CORNER OF OHIO—NICELY furnished front rooms to rent, with board. ... [illegible]

68 THIRD-AV.—A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR unfurnished front rooms, to rent, with board. ... [illegible]

86 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—A PLEASANT furnished room ... [illegible]

91 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—PARLOR AND bedroom to let with board ... [illegible]

127 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—UNFURNISHED rooms ... [illegible]

142 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED FRONT rooms with board ... [illegible]

148 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front parlor ... [illegible]

153 WEST MONROE-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board in private family. ... [illegible]

166 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, nicely furnished front ... [illegible]

206 ERIE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS BOARD, WITH or without rooms ... [illegible]

226 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms ... [illegible]

266 WABASH-AV.—ONE LARGE ROOM (OR suite of rooms) to rent, with board.

266 AND 268 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A suite of front rooms ... [illegible]

270 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board for gentlemen. ... [illegible]

285 SOUTH CLARK, COR. VAN BUREN ... [illegible]

348 WABASH-AV.—ONE HANDSOME ROOM ... [illegible]

472 WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CORNER OF ... [illegible]

508 WABASH-AV.—A PLEASANT, WELL-furnished ... [illegible]

722 WEST MADISON-ST.—BOARDING FOR ... [illegible]

[illegible]

BOARD WANTED.

[illegible]

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANOS FOR SALE ... [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

[illegible]

BUSINESS CHANCES.

[illegible]

$200 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN A ... [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

[illegible]

$4,000 TO LOAN ON INSIDE REAL ESTATE ... [illegible]

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

[illegible]

CLAIRVOYANTS.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Mississippi Bill Before the Senate.

Whiskey Men Clamoring for Amendments to the Revenue Laws.

Work on the General Appropriation Bill in the House.

The New Bounty Bill.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

THE NEW BOUNTY BILL

is under consideration by the Senate Military Committee. It was put through the House a week ago to-day without a word of debate or explanation, and it is probable that not a dozen members of that body know anything about the measure. It is in the form of a bill to construe and declare the meaning of the third section of the act of August 6, 1861, and provides as follows: "That every non-commissioned officer, musician, wagoner, artificer, or private of volunteers, enlisted or mustered in by virtue of the proclamation of the President of the United States and general orders of War Department, dated May 4 and May 25, 1861, issued in accordance therewith, prior to July 22, 1861, shall be paid the allowance of one hundred dollars provided by said proclamation and general orders in all cases where such non-commissioned officer, musician, wagoner, artificer, or private were honorably discharged or mustered out of service by competent authority; and in all cases where such non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, or private has died since such discharge or muster out, the same shall be paid to his widow, children, or father or mother, in the order herein named; and the widow, children, or father and mother of any soldier who enlisted for a less period than one year, and who was killed or died in the service, shall be entitled to receive the same bounties as have been provided by law where the soldier enlisted for two years." Just how much money this measure will take out of the Treasury no one can tell. A partial and unofficial calculation made at the War Department shows that the amount cannot be less than two millions of dollars, and may be over three millions. Some persons, who have looked into the question, say that the aggregate will be even greater than this last figure.

THE WHISKEY INTEREST.

The Ways and Means Committee heard a delegation of whiskey men, who wish the time extended for taking whiskey out of bond. The time is now one year, and they want it fixed at three years. They argue that fine whiskeys are not fit for market till they are three years old, and their [illegible] forced under the present law [illegible] of one year, [illegible] to the owners. The delegation represent that there are thirteen millions of gallons of this whiskey in bond, and that the payment of tax, before the article can be placed on the market, will nearly or quite ruin the producers. They also ask the committee to amend the Internal Revenue law so that the tax on distilled spirits shall be collected by a direct tax at the place of manufacture sufficient to cover the present direct tax, special tax, Gauger's tax, rectifier's tax, tax on sales, and Inspector's fees, so that when the spirits leave the distillery there shall be no further trouble about the matter. The committee will formally take up the Tax bill to-morrow and go on to consider these and other questions looking to changes.

THE GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL

has fairly got before the House and the debate to-day was quite spirited and at times wholly disgraceful. Messrs. Cox, Butler and Farnsworth, were all very sharp and their personalities were greatly relished by the galleries and many members, as such things always are. Cox got so angry at Butler's retort, that the epithet of "shoo, fly!" will be likely for the time to take the place of Sunset, his present nickname. Cessna was in the chair, but did nothing to check the slang and vituperation of the members, and Dawes was finally obliged to rise and demand the enforcement of the rules of order. The gratifying feature of the day's proceedings was that the House stood nobly by Dawes and his committee for economy and retrenchment. The principal contest was on the question of Capitol police, the expense of which is more than ten times as great as it was ten years ago. Butler stood up for things about as they now are, while the committee recommended a reduction of at least one-fourth. They were sustained, after a long debate, by more than four to one of the members present.

CLAIM REJECTED.

The House Military Committee to-day rejected the claim of the so-called National Guards of Tennessee for compensation by the General Government, on the ground that there is no evidence of services worth more than what they received at the time they were called out by Burnside. Some of the Tennessee delegation may try to save the bill, but they have no chance for success with the committee against them.

THE SALE OF CADETSHIPS.

The committee did not do anything to-day in the inquiry about the sale of navy and military cadetships, because no witnesses were present.

GEORGIA.

General Terry reached here from Georgia, and had a long talk with the President about affairs down there. The President takes occasion to say that he has not expressed any opinion whatever about the right of the State to elect new Senators. That is a question with which he has nothing to do, and he does not intend to forestall or influence the decision of the Senate when it comes to debate the question whether Hill and Miller are, or are not, entitled to seats. He approves the course pursued by Terry.

THE GOLD CONSPIRACY INVESTIGATION.

The Banking Committee examined General Porter, the President's Private Secretary, this morning, as to his knowledge of the gold conspiracy, and obtained some important evidence as to the effort of the ring to involve the President and his family in their schemes.

NEW CANCELLING STAMP.

Commissioner Delano has, upon recommendation of a commission which he appointed, decided to prescribe the use of Wheeler's cancelling stamp after May 1, in place of the ribbon stamp now allowed to be used. The order does not supersede the present common method of cancelling.

RAILROAD RING.

The Atchison & Pike's Peak, or Central Branch Pacific Railroad, is organizing for another struggle in the Senate to obtain a subsidy for the additional hundred and fifty miles of that road.

THE NAVAL DEFICIENCY BILL,

as passed by the House, gave $1,500,000 to the Bureau of Construction and Engineering, and, as passed by the Senate, it gives $2,000,000. The question on the difference will be settled by a conference.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE WHISKEY INTEREST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Ways and Means Committee heard a large delegation this morning, representing the whiskey interests of Western Pennsylvania, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The Robinson County delegation state that there are 13,000,000 gallons of whiskey in bond, which will not be ready for market under two or three years, and that its withdrawal and payment of the tax as provided by the present law would involve serious loss, and in many instances ruin, to the owners. The delegations urged that the time of withdrawal be made three years instead of one. The arguments of the delegation seemed to impress the committee favorably.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

The customs receipts last week were $3,189,100.

PERSONAL.

Generals Sheridan and Terry have arrived, and had an interview with the President this morning. General Sheridan was accompanied by General Forsythe.

NOMINATIONS.

The following nominations were sent to the Senate to-day: Charles Clayton, Surveyor of Customs at San Francisco; Samuel Guthrie, Supervising Inspector, First District.

THE GOLD INVESTIGATION.

General Horace Porter, the President's Private Secretary, testified to-day before Garfield's committee on the gold investigation, relative to certain presents of pictures, statuary, and other articles, said to have been received at the White House last September from New York, amounting in all to some $80,000 in value. This was charged in the testimony of the witnesses who were before the committee last week. Porter said he knew nothing of such presents, as he was travelling with the President at the time.

THE MORMON BILL.

The Territorial Committee examined Dr. Beale, to-day, concerning the Mormon bill now before the committee. Thus far all the witnesses examined are Gentiles, and the testimony is all one way.

SUBSIDIES.

The Committee on Public Lands had a discussion on the proposed bill forbidding the granting of land subsidies to railroads, but came to no conclusion.

THE DISABILITY BILL.

The bill reported by Representative Butler, from the Committee on Reconstruction, to-day, and recommitted, provides for the removal of political disabilities because of acts committed during the late rebellion. A person desiring to avail himself of the provisions of the bill may petition to a Court in the State or Territory in which he lives, giving particular description of the acts done by him against the government, and declaring that he intends hereafter to act and conduct himself as a loyal citizen of the United States. He is required to pray to be restored to his rights, and all he has lost by his wrongful conduct. Public notice is to be given that a hearing will be had in proving his statements by witnesses. The court shall issue a certificate restoring to him all his rights, thus removing his disabilities. False swearing is to be punished as in perjury cases. The removal of disabilities is not to affect property lost, captured, or destroyed by the army of the United States.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.

SENATE.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE BILL.

Mr. SCHURZ introduced a joint resolution concerning colleges for the promotion of agricultural and mechanical arts. It provides that the State that has not received its proportion of the grant of lands donated by the United States for agricultural and mechanical colleges shall not, in the future, receive such lands unless the colleges to be established shall provide facilities for instruction for all, without regard to race or color.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported, with amendments, a bill to reorganize the hospital service.

Mr. RAMSEY, from the Committee on Post Offices, reported the House Post Route bill, with amendments. [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

POSTAL BILL.

Mr. ROOTS introduced a bill [illegible] establishment of a mail steam[illegible] and China, and promote emigration to the Southern States. [illegible]

[illegible]